

MACLEAN'S

"Canada's National Magazine"

The Story of
Hon. Henri Beland
PRISONER IN GERMANY

An Article by
George Bernard Shaw

Why We Are Losing
By JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN

FEBRUARY

1918

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million, but of the system which deals with recognition and that with recognition.

With everything in our favor from the German extent of the Marine, with a wonderfully equipped army and navy — powerful soldiers and sailors, with our immense departmental machinery, apparatus, with numbers really superior to the enemy, with superior equipment and a wealth, with greater resources of every kind with everything necessary to ensure a decisive victory before long, with all these points in our favor we have tremendous advantages only a miracle, for the peace of God, can now enable us to win.

The reason of our failure and loss are the members of the House of Commons, professional politicians in London who refused to resign or to bring in the war who can make our money on equal terms.

The great advantage we have is the House of Commons in Germany in 1915. Yet the Germans, even when they have seemed superior, have been beaten by us. Once we have a decisive victory over us. In a given time four light air soldiers have been defeated. If this was not because it would have been a war, but that they have been so far because they have made the war a business — and this is a business war.

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General Smuts, the Duke who turned the East African campaign into a victory and who was suggested as head of an Allied General Staff.

is the great importance that was attributed to them. And I have to admit the women who were enabled on the only occasion took to steps to discourage it being. Here that one money of the war is the importance of the military played was.

I am not saying that King Edward was to blame. A Russian diplomat, writing in 1915, gave him the entire credit for the Russian-British Alliance. He did not see it from his position of "second husband."

There alone we get what he was doing. King Edward had some very definite views on his policy outside his present Sovereign, but stood out as much the better man. When you see and learn much of the private life of many of the rulers and lesser Rulers of the continent, it cannot help but think of the King George and Queen Mary. In fact the Duke of Edinburgh, who knew both well, said in 1920 that modern standards with Germany could never have arisen under King George. He considered our present King a very safe, sane man, with vast resources and ability, but much more capability than he father. There is so much information from the best of sources on this point, but again we will permit none at the present time. The point I desire to bring out very clearly is that British business is absolutely essential as an industrial organization of the war.

One month I showed how splendidly the Americans are doing because they relied on their experts to help. They expect to make mistakes, but they hold

and publicly investigate them. They eliminate the incompetents and the incompetents of the German side. We have refused right along to consider a possibility of competing with the experts, and we remain incompetent. Because of this, and through the fault of our army, we are being the war. I do not believe the Germans have it in them to beat our armies on the Western front, but we will have to beat them there or they will win the war. It is only by knowing the nature of the military efforts at our Imperial Headquarters, and the Russian therefore, and by adopting the remedies that suggest themselves to us by way of good business experience and ordinary common sense, we are now in a position to win the war. Our naval and military leaders have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need.

Let us begin with the fact that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need.

I began writing these war articles in *The Financial Post* in 1914—though a single appeared in 1912—for the information of British and American readers in Canada and because I felt even before then, much and anxious to see a possibility of competing with the experts, and we remain incompetent. Because of this, and through the fault of our army, we are being the war. I do not believe the Germans have it in them to beat our armies on the Western front, but we will have to beat them there or they will win the war. It is only by knowing the nature of the military efforts at our Imperial Headquarters, and the Russian therefore, and by adopting the remedies that suggest themselves to us by way of good business experience and ordinary common sense, we are now in a position to win the war.

Some of these articles were reprinted and read in England, and one morning I received a cable from Sir Charles Macrae, Bart., Manchester, saying that copies of one of these articles should go to the House of the British Parliament and press and adding, "such advice is valuable to me." All I knew of Sir Charles Macrae was that he was one of the big men in the world's cotton industry and I met an acquaintance in my London office who told me the information he would give me about him. The largest cotton spinner in the United States told me Sir Charles was regarded as one of the ablest of British business men on a man who had done more than any other to put the cotton industry and British labor on a sound, satisfactory basis. Our London office gave me some very interesting information on his war activities. It was the pursuit of these and some private letters and reports from several other sources that showed why we were always failing.

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The late Sir William Macrae and other noted British industrialists had not only been successful in the cotton industry, but in a large number of other industries. They had been successful in the cotton industry, but in a large number of other industries. They had been successful in the cotton industry, but in a large number of other industries.

arrangements were made and carried out which started a grave error in the industry. Sir Charles then pointed out to the Government that the cotton industry of the German supply suggested that the Government buy and store all available cotton at current market prices, which were very low and, as the British had control of the sea, prevent any cotton which was stored in Germany. The Government would maintain to receive their regular average supply. The question of the extent of the world's supply was not a new one. It had actually been raised often, but in the cotton industry, they had suggested to have cotton prices to take them over low periods. Leading business men, scientists and soldiers strongly and persistently supported him.

The British Government had been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need. The fact is that we have been so far from the support they need.

One of the latest suggestions in the House of Commons was that the British should buy cotton from the United States. This was a suggestion that was made in the House of Commons. This was a suggestion that was made in the House of Commons.

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in the policy. He accordingly had the Cotton Federation guard the supply in Germany for Sir Charles, definitely stated that had cotton been stored in the following year it would have been sold for a price well above the current market price. His Majesty's Government has never put cotton on the list of materials. They have throughout the war left it on the free list and on every occasion when Germany has asked for cotton, they have refused to supply it. The Government has refused to supply it.

German success under the British Empire, and finally a great success in the cotton industry, was achieved in 1915. On August 11th, 1915. The position was so strong that a few days later the British had to make an absolute concession. It had a marked effect upon the cotton industry of the world. Such action through Italy, Holland and

and from British credit. The British Government has never put cotton on the list of materials. They have throughout the war left it on the free list and on every occasion when Germany has asked for cotton, they have refused to supply it. The Government has refused to supply it.



The Rapid Rise of Thomas Findley

By Norman Lambert

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Thomas Findley has reached the top of the ladder in the very prime of life.

business career, for it was again in 1904 that he was given the office of Assistant General Manager of the long established company. He was elected to the company's *American* and *Wool* and another five years was elevated to the position of Vice-President. During the past three years, in which period he left the Lyman Jones had been assistant in bad health, the bulk of the responsibility of administering the affairs of the Mayer-Harris firm fell on the shoulders of the Vice-President. With the outbreak of war in Europe, Mayer-Harris underwent every trying hour. Over a million dollars of the company's money was lost in the hands of the Germans, and the company in Europe was left with a loss of money which was the largest of those having lost over the war, at home in the hands of the war. Mr. Findlay, who had recently succeeded, as a matter of course, to the presidential chair-

[illegible]

In the Shadow of Old Creation

By Archie P. McKishnie

Author of "Lord of the Flies," etc.

Illustrated by
Harry C. Edwards



An hour later
they carried
the box in.
I could see
right away
he was hurt
bad.

glories of the distant hills. The guide, requesting that silence, exulted, "It gets 'em; it gets 'em all!"

TIBBITS lighted a cigarette and forced his eyes away from the variegated wool which the shuttle of sunset was weaving above the hills. He had to think, think logically and clearly. He had to plan how best to do what he had come to do.

Coming into the wall of swishing forest, he forced his mind back to the city of trouble, smoke and discord. In one of the low, rustic offices of the Haroun he was standing before his chief. Inter-

"We didn't putting the case into your hands, Tibbits," the chief was saying, because it will take a man like you to secure the criminal. You know the particulars: Chief was of manslaughter—under provocation, doubtless—but manslaughter nevertheless. This man, Therp—now know him, I understand—of the first Jesus & Therp, lumber dealers, falls in love with a pretty performer at London's Lozengs, and marries her. She's a fierce rifle-shot, or something of that sort, and was there, who is a rough chase, and

hard drinks, takes her away from London. Landon's sweet on the girl herself—at least, that's the impression. He means a row about her breaking contract, meets up with Thorp in a saloon and there's a fight. Landon's skull is fractured, a warrant is sworn out for Thorp and — well, Wallace and Billings have been after him for nearly six months. Now, run or get run."

"Talk to me, Charlie, I feel queer. I feel—" He stopped short and gazed

"And that you'd almost like to turn back along trail again?"

Charlie was silent for a time, then: "Well, if you want to back-trail I'm with you. We can strike camp at sun-up. It's for you to say."

He rose and threw another log in the fire. He stood watching the live coals like little flames, then flung himself on the blanket and asked:

"No," the other replied. "I have not. What do you ask?"

"Because maybe then you might get a clearer insight into what I'm going to tell you. Horse-back riding is one of the finest, freest pastimes a human has indulged in, I think; only it has the drawbacks. For one thing it makes a diver-

poor walker out of a man, and another it puts him on the way of studying things from an elevation. He goes slow and and, in a way, gets a clearer view of the hedge, trees and blossoms, but he does

"Ma, I've rid harness for fifteen years, bad uns and good uns, and leaved 'em all even the devil that bucked me over the moon and back—and then some."

"What I'm tryin' to drive home is this: I've noted lots of things in my star-and-stripe career as ranch, mountain and in forest, and among 'em, standin' up clear cut is that peak of Old Creation against the sky pender is thin. All of us do too much horse-back ridin' through life. We're workin' plenty bad we ain't makin' much out of it, mate. May we."

UNDISPUTEDLY, Tim's success in bringing criminals to justice lay in the fact that his appearance gave the direct hit to his wonderful persona. Whether of form and mind of manhood with a plain, open face, which invited attention, there was nothing in his personality to awaken suspicion or even the slands of the most wary, certainly not that of his present companion and guide, Charlie Watkins, who, while he inwardly believed the detective something more than he appeared to be outwardly, knew that whatever he was was his own business—and his own.

Indignant that he, that he was now competing a good yardstick on Lake Arrowana and glaze clear through on a rough path, a poor fellow, but an excellent leader. All of which, in the lucky guide who had a tendency to wax poetic and sentimental in soliloquy of the barren and beauty of their shaggy, lake-shore environment, was most soothing and satisfactory.

And now, at the end of a stiff day's work, and with Brownie Camp, just a mile away, and the river side of the Huckleberry Camp, passed in the afternoon, the campfire to glance at his train-mate, the good looking demands the well-kept bill of OM Creation, facing him upon the westward

Which was true enough. In the face of that glare, God-ordered magnificence, any man might well have felt his little nose. And perhaps Tibbels, for the first time in his life, felt his, and despaired the calling which was his.

Acting on impulse he had requested Charlie to make camp here, instead of going into Elyswarp. What he had to do could better be done in daylight, besides — well, he had been dreaming in a world of light and fragrance, a world denied at responsibility. He would dream one long, easy night longer.

Charlie called him to support, which he did. He offered him some of his own clothes.

spoke—a long steady look it was, but he didn't blink.

The blue eyes fell and the red crept into his face. "I reckon you can stay out of that job, if you so want to be kept with a safe little job," he said.

Through the man have all some sort of name at other. If you're going to work for me, you got to be a man of a certain kind. You can't be a man of a certain kind if you're not a man of a certain kind."

"Call me anything you like," says the Kid, "I'll be in the line of the shoulders, and I'll be in the line of the shoulders."

"That's all," says back the Boss, "you can't be a man of a certain kind if you're not a man of a certain kind. If you can't be a man of a certain kind, you can't be a man of a certain kind. Only," he adds, "you can't be a man of a certain kind if you're not a man of a certain kind."

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"Why did you do that?" he asked.

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Jules, who was next the door, opened it. Pennington, who never missed a chance at a fight, looked at the Kid and said, "I'll be in the line of the shoulders, and I'll be in the line of the shoulders."

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How to Settle the Irish Question

And Our Imperial Problem

By George Bernard Shaw

II.—The Folly of Ulster

THESE things—the first written on the stone by Shaw, "The Folly of Ulster," appeared in the *Irish Review* in 1901. The Shaw presents his solution of the Irish Question at the same time, but does not seem to have done so. The Shaw presents his solution of the Irish Question at the same time, but does not seem to have done so.

IT is in the power of the English Parliament to establish the Irish National Parliament in Dublin and place it over the province of Ulster, and to accept the government of that parliament or undertake a rebellion which would be a rebellion against England or even that Ireland. This does not trouble Ulster much. It is a fully rebellious as any other province. What it most to do is to carry such rebellion through if only her first, were tried. The English and Irish people are not so much as any other province. What it most to do is to carry such rebellion through if only her first, were tried.

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Recent photograph of George Bernard Shaw

Protestants of Ulster will most severely oppose strongly to it for carrying the sword through the north and south. I will not say that the English people are not so much as any other province. What it most to do is to carry such rebellion through if only her first, were tried. The English and Irish people are not so much as any other province. What it most to do is to carry such rebellion through if only her first, were tried.

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Shaw, 1901



actually bleeding and the scenes were complete. So I sketched it as an oddity.

As I write this we are occupying a village that recently passed into Canadian hands. Everything, of course, is blown to bits. Not a roof is left in the place and we live in the cellars. They are damp and dark and not very safe.

At my work house, not around I was designated a few days ago to find some stores. I visited another village which is further back and sometimes our own in point of comfort and there I made some interesting discoveries. I walked into the first house over a rubble of ruins masonry and mortars and found one or two rooms fairly intact. They were filled with damaged furniture.

There, a big bureau without drawers, table and chairs, but no stove. Then I went down to a passage of seven cutting led out from the cellar, a passage large enough to enable a man to walk erect comfortably. It was dark and looked decidedly unsafe, but I followed it along and came into another cellar. From the moment when the passage was entered in and looked up, as I found, all the cellars in the town were like this.

The explanation was that the Germans had held the village for some time and had used the cellars, as the place was within range of the British guns. With their customary patience and ingenuity they had converted up all the cellars in the place so that they could hold out among themselves and not run at any price of the village without outside. Having arrived at the explanation I improved a lunch and started on a tour of the whole system in search of stores. I found one (see sketch), a most remarkably well preserved specimen which the Germans had probably taken from some protection house. It was something on the order of the base.



known at home in Canada so I was greeted with loud wailing when I drove up with it that evening.

I AM including a few sketches of the Y.M.C.A. It begins at a hole in the wall, with an inconspicuous sign to indicate that this is different from the hole that are to be seen in all such basements. A ladder leads down into a cellar that is absolutely dark and smoky. One grasps through this place to another door and so into an inner cellar illuminated by two candles. There is the kitchen and it boasts a stove and some shelves with canned goods and such. Still further is in a sort of entertainment room with empty bars for snails, a table, and a phonograph. There is always a group here, smoking and drinking records in the machine.

Still further down and quite safe from possible shells is another Y.M.C.A. department where from tea is set up all night for lonely sentries in and out of the lines, a very great need indeed.

One sketch that I made in a village further back of the line demon-



A little the other end of the line of the tunnel.

strate how completely the inhabitants have accepted the war and how little it disturbs them, in all appearance at least. I was driving through in what happened to be market day. A square in the center of the place, and in full view—the village was being shelled continuously—was used as the market. It was filled up with stalls and apparently all the trading done in the village centered here. There were stalls for food, poultry, eggs, tobacco, dry goods. Everything was there. The people strolled about and chattered and talked. And every now and then a shell would land somewhere near.

It looked so interesting that I bricked my "ping" and took a stroll around. There was a lot of business being done, but the amount of money changing hands was infinitesimal. A few weeks, I suppose, have taught agriculture in the place. The villagers were enjoying it, however, and the landing of an aerial shell may have added a zest to the occasion.

I came through later in the day in my way back. The tradespeople were packing up their goods into primitive homemade carts, drawn by the roughest of dogs in all the world. There was one extraordinary donkey, belonging to a worn-out old woman, who took a stubborn turn

and blocked the road for a time. I took pity on this ancient driver, who had been attempting to get her donkey around, and asked the difficulty by picking him up, out, head and all, and turning him around. The strangeness of the proceeding seemed to stir the "man" up for he started off at a smart clip and vanished down the road with the old dame holding to keep up and exclaiming him in a shrill voice.

"Next day being Sunday, the people were just coming out from mass when a storm of shells came over, clearing up all the shells. But next market day the place was as crowded as ever."

MARKET DAY IN A VILLAGE BEHIND THE LINES
WHEN THE SHELLS RAIN ONCE A WEEK



Day-Guards





War—And the Labor Problem

Where is the Man Power Coming From?

By Agnes C. Laurie

His work "The Creative Commons," etc

[illegible]

The Emergency Fleet programme must be expanded 500%. And it is going to be so expanded. Weeks your mind certain on that? But let us not get away from facts till struck by disaster? If we can't get the 500,000 ship workers to build an million tons, where are we to get the workers to build thirty million tons? There is abundance of coal in this country. Why is every city on the land on the

In the main power of Canada and the United States capable of providing what is demanded for purposes of war?

Will wages go higher?
Is socialism growing in power
on this continent?

These are some of the vital problems dealt with in the accompanying article.

lugged edge of uncertainty regarding the supply? Because labor has power over vegetables. Why are the farmers selling off their herds, and their farmers in spite of unseasonably high Heaven cutting down areas, and the vegetable farmers along the coast running on one-third shift because labor has drifted to other high paying vocations. Why are ships idle for days and days in war harbors because man power is short to enter and exit them out of berth.

[illegible]

...stand labor against the wall a cent a day for war work. It is at present times paying labor for war work in this country all the way from \$13 a week for unskilled labor to \$69 a week for skilled work. *Spiegelman*—I W M. I agree—had understood labor's private voice; and was trying to understand it in Italy and France. Churchill was

ing was that the United States should forestall syndicalism, which has already done deadly work here under guise of pacifism, which sets fire to food warehouses and ship cargoes.

I have already told how the Government plans to recruit men for the airports in certain strata of rank and promotion, exemption from the firing line, and the rationing is evident at the Shipyards, where the other day I saw lines of 2,000 men standing in the rain for hours, waiting their turn to apply for a job; and the superintendent of one of the largest yards told me his mail was daily swamped with about 2,000 more applications from all parts of the country than he could take; and begged on the end of each letter was the toll-free, self-suggestive motto—'Will service in the yards exempt me from the military draft?'

Does not the fact of 2,000 men standing in the sun to apply for a job and 2,000 more daily waiting in lines every part of the country for a job seem to contradict the labor scarcity? Not when you examine facts. At least 60% of these men were foreign born. At least 30% were Austrian or German, and no reasonable likelihood of the 2,000-2

[illegible]

Swedish piles from Texas Islands were being automatically put into berms and wharfs by the pile driving machines, and 10,000 men were working as one man. You can't employ jack-hairs carpenters, and whitewash painters, and tin-smith plumbers for such work at such a pace. The work would only take one man two feet. The piles were 12 ft. long. Houses were not cut a day, but two and a half with never a let up for a breath except a few minutes at noon. There were few men under twenty-five years of age, and there were fewer over fifty-five. Only the peak of the labor wave was shown. The men were paid 25¢ a day for skilled carpenters, and 20 to 22 1/2¢ a day for skilled iron workers.

"I DON'T want a 20-cent an hour, or 20-cent an hour man on the ground," declared the superintendent, who is a Western man and draws his best supply of workers from the West. "I can't stand the negroes. A man drives a nail, or straddles a log beam, or drives a rock, whether we want him on the place beyond one day or a year, and even all that only 100 of our men are Americans here. Yes, they are prejudiced, but I doubt if an appeal to patriotism would keep a man at work for one day if we did not pay the highest

men: but paying the highest wages we get the pick of labor and keep the pick; but disabled, untrained labor could not stand our pace a half day. They tell you we pay high wages. We do! Some of our men earn \$10 a week, but take my word for it, they can't stay and earn every cent of it. They do so much the work of the 12 a day men, and all these hordes applying for jobs will have to be drafted for other forms of war work. As you plainly see, they are no more fit for war work than they are for trench life. They have got to be drafted and trained to do the work of war work. One of the most terrible and drastic effects of this war is going to be the wiping out of inefficient labor. We can't pay

[illegible]

As this man is one of the largest employers of labor in the United States and has handled huge contracts from Seattle to New York and has never once in his life had a strike, I asked him three other questions.

er on labor, taking for granted, as the government is planning, that we are in a ten years' fight to the death? In the *Man-of-War* week, the military spent money to rule down all the liberals were by labor in the past centuries?

I answered slowly. "I am going to answer your last question first. Jesus will not go to heaven. I am so certain that as I am of my own breath; and I

[illegible][illegible]

that there are no kitchen wages for slaves. It does. He is giving them, but the master pays his high wage miner, the poorer mines have to shut out. So whichever way you take it—Paul Administrator can argue his off—there is a shortage of coal during the war. That at once works on all series depending on coal for motive power. Before this war is six months over, you will see solidarity or by Government. So you see. So you demand more unemployment for the Government. That will throw tens of thousands out of work. I posted the very first camp, or storm, plan will see more money for street cleaning jobs in New

than the city can employ. [A wage] stands a chance of doing good and doing thousands more men applied to do less than the Commissioner could use. These hands throw up of work not break out of work. They will do the country and they would be less, or be drafted for another war work and of course is so high. They will to jump for a job. That is why I believe we have seen the high rates of wages this year."

the Madison-Hornback? I asked if he ran his back? I don't know. I know. If the I W W's work there he will. He has ridden horses since after. He has done damage to Italy. He is busy here. If our workers 50% American, he would do, but not. They are not 10% American. That is something for your book- to get away to— to Americans from the schools and immigration. That is one of your questions. I don't want to answer. I am afraid I am dead. You are gambling on an uncertain foreign legend. How do I know how these — our agitators have painted these "foreign policy" views? No one else attempted to teach them, and we may at the night.

There, I saw a soap box orator
I am full of hope. It's a ground
I feel it's going to put officers
on the map ahead of professional and
... Effortless labor is saving more
... state professional and busi-
... You know how it is, a coun-
... What are doing things with them
they never did before. So are men
... men will die in this war, and
... people believe, and if they love they
... never consent to go back and be
... behind a counter. They will not
... on a man's job with muscle and
... I see no objection to labor in the
... at a ground up, on a world-wide
... great in material labor. You won't
... world of people going to take a
... with their hands when they have a

of American Government is perfectly and at all the facts set forth in this statement's survey of labor. It is that labor is not only the foundation of war work, but the keystone arch through which the world must be liberated. And it is not idle, idle in idleness, or rather in labor, other business plans are being. Early in the year, a corporation will be asked to produce a product. What can it do? What is the United States? What is the United States? When and where is it immediately available? If that is drafted for the army, he may be an option to draft into the ranks for war work, factory, farm.

There, there has been a great assistance of one great source: stealing laborers away from all other sources. One of the great war factories that had 15,000 men employed. A private factory was awarded a good war contract. It offered shorter





GOOD YEAR
MADE IN CANADA

Maclean's Magazine's logo will identify you.

Easy Winter Driving

If you fear the slipping, skidding danger of winter driving put Goodyear All-Weather Tread Tires on your front wheels. Snow and ice hold no terrors for them. Straight ahead they run as easily as smooth treads. But when you want to round a corner, climb out of ruts, cross snow-covered car-tracks, the big diamond-shaped blocks of tough rubber grip the road and carry you safely.

On rear wheels they have the same qualities—perfect anti-skid, yet smooth running straight ahead.

The value of Goodyear Tires is increased by their fair price. Goodyears offer you a saving in price because they are made in Canada. They cost you less than good plain treads imported from the United States. This table shows your saving:

Size	Style	Cost of Goodyear Tires if Imported	Goodyear Made in Canada Prices	Saving to Canadian Motorists
30 x 3½	Plain	\$26 00	\$20 00	\$ 6 00
	All-Weather	30 42	25 00	7 42
32 x 3½	Plain	30 42	21 60	8 82
	All-Weather	35 50	25 90	9 60
34 x 4	Plain	44 46	34 80	9 66
	All-Weather	51 94	41 75	10 19
36 x 4½	Plain	62 02	48 60	14 02
	All-Weather	73 17	58 20	14 87
37 x 5	Plain	76 66	58 55	18 11
	All-Weather	89 70	73 50	16 50

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited



Goodyear Tires along with Goodyear Tubes and Goodyear Tire-Bulb Accessories are easy to obtain from Goodyear Service Stations everywhere. Watch for this emblem and enjoy the benefits of Goodyear service wherever it is shown.

GOOD YEAR
MADE IN CANADA

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Music Lessons

Wonderful home-made music lessons for young families. The Maclean's Music Lesson is a series of lessons, each with a new song, and a new record for the family. The lessons are designed to be fun and easy to learn. The lessons are designed to be fun and easy to learn. The lessons are designed to be fun and easy to learn.

Any Instrument or Voice

Write today on a postcard to Maclean's Music Lesson. We will send you a free lesson. We will send you a free lesson. We will send you a free lesson.

Send NOW

Maclean's Music Lesson. We will send you a free lesson. We will send you a free lesson. We will send you a free lesson.

THE AA LEVER

THE FOUNTAIN PEN. The fountain pen, the fountain pen, the fountain pen. The fountain pen, the fountain pen, the fountain pen.

Earn money knitting at home

Many women using Auto-Knitters at home can earn \$1 or \$2 per hour. The Auto-Knitter is a new machine that makes knitting easy. The Auto-Knitter is a new machine that makes knitting easy. The Auto-Knitter is a new machine that makes knitting easy.

Earn money knitting at home

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Are We Losing Our Constitution?

Writers Contend That War Systems Are Destroying Popular Rule in Britain.

SOBER Englishmen are sounding alarm over the state of democracy and liberties. They believe that the wartime values have been introduced into the new regime and that the old values are being destroyed. They believe that the old values are being destroyed. They believe that the old values are being destroyed.

The new Cabinet and its members are being accused of being too much influenced by the war system. They are being accused of being too much influenced by the war system. They are being accused of being too much influenced by the war system.

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It is, and that is something that has been given to the world. It is, and that is something that has been given to the world. It is, and that is something that has been given to the world.

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Hon. Henri Bland—Prisoner of War,

Continued from page 11

lived (we have written) to them. These hundred families in that town also need assistance. These hundred families in that town also need assistance. These hundred families in that town also need assistance.

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To Prevent Chapped Skin—use warm water and Baby's Own Soap.

The warm water opens the pores of the skin and the minute particles of pure refined vegetable oils which form the creamy, fragrant lather of Baby's Own Soap are absorbed into the skin, keeping it soft, healthy, and preventing cracks and chaps.

A perfect skin, then, is smart rubbing every day during summer in a fine smooth skin in any weather.

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Best for Baby Best for You

Canada's Standard toilet and nursery soap for over 30 years.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

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Have you a Wrist Watch?

Re-Watch Convertible Wrist Watch.

The Watch in Return for Spare Time

Re-Watch Convertible Wrist Watch.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited
143 UNIVERSITY AVE. TORONTO, ONT.

Hereafter

You Will Receive Your Copy
of

MacLean's Magazine

On the First of the Month

FOR some years MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE has been published on the 15th of the month preceding date of issue. We have come to believe that a magazine should be placed on sale in the month for which it is dated, both for the sake of the reader and advertiser.

We are making arrangements to have MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE placed on the news-stands on the first day of each month (right across Canada. Copies will be shipped to the Western Provinces in time to have them reach their destination before the first of the month.

Readers will in future know definitely when they may expect their copy of MACLEAN'S through the mails or on the news-stands. Advertisers can also have the first of the month on mind as a very definite date for the publication of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE.

Advertisers, Attention, please!

THESE change in the mailing date for MACLEAN'S has made no change in the dates for sending in copy. Furnish close as formerly.

Since we have increased the run to 55,000 copies and over, more time is required for binding, mailing, etc. All forms go to press during the first two weeks of the month, and absolutely no advertisement copy can be accepted after the 15th of any month for the next issue. The last two weeks of the month are required for printing, binding and preparing the issue for mailing. Copies for the Western and Maritime Provinces leave Toronto at least a full week previous to the first of the month.

Your co-operation in the matter of furnishing advertising copy will be much appreciated.

The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.
Also at Montreal, Winnipeg, New York, Chicago, Boston and London, Eng.



The 4th and 5th need (left) three million tons. The whole of production of Canada is (right) 100 million tons. Other facts can take the place of those on the line.

WORKER started the idea that the need of the hour is to cut less is responsible for a dangerous disease. We have seen expenditures of household items display a steep increase of one million, a carot in two and a delicate spring of money and sell a doubtful solution to hold these vegetables with a small head and a handful of rice and they would have enough soap to last for several days and that there is nothing so essential as soap, especially for children. We have read how many meals a meal of meat can be made to serve by making over and making over with the addition of an onion, a few savory herbs and water-cherry sauce. We also know how professional men and women can live on, on paper, make the most of the world and make the most of the world's kitchen at about the price of a postage stamp. But we have seen with our own eyes children growing up spending and spending from an advertisement and we know that you don't take out of a soap box anything you haven't put into it, that the body is built and kept in repair by the food applied to it, and that if people are to be kept strong and well there must be chemistry as well as chemistry in their feeding. We are asked to conserve wheat, beef and bacon so far as possible for the army; every Canadian wants to do that. But wheat, beef and bacon have formed a large part

Safety in Substitution

If We Don't Eat Wheat, Beef and Bacon, What Can We Eat?

By Ethel M. Chapman



Two hundred days a week to produce enough wheat and one hundred tons of beef a month. We could supply more than two hundred days in private homes.

Perhaps it will not be so distressing to the average housewife to-day as it would have been three years ago to realize that our foods are divided into five classes. The groups of building foods (the lean meat, eggs, fish, cheese, milk, beans and other legumes, vegetables, the starchy and organic which are used as fuel to supply heat and energy for our daily work and regular body processes of breathing, circulation, etc., and which are found largely in the cereals, wheat, oats, corn, rice, barley, rice and in some vegetables like potatoes (the starchy, fatty material called cellulose in fruits and vegetables is usually digested with the starches and sugars though it has a special function of its own), fats, found in fat meat, butter, cream, and vegetable oils, while also sugar, fruit and when digested and turned into sugar gives a "glue" for our muscle cylinders. It is also a first-class food for fattening cattle or human beings, but it will not build or repair the atoms of blood tissue nor furnish any back power of resistance to disease, the protein which attempts to live on a diet composed of more than three-fifths of starch is likely to find a falling off in vitality and endurance. An excess of protein may cause just as serious trouble in arteries as may. While a surplus of starch can be stored in the body in the form of fat, Nature has made no provision for the storing of an excess

in almost any way to say that the more we take of it the better, whether we get it in the form of a drink or in fresh fruits and vegetables. Though, the more flowers in planting a balanced diet is to use that each meal, or at least each day's ration contains more food belonging to each of these classes, and when any particular staple food has to be given up to substitute another food from the same class. We are trying to save beef which is one of the richest in protein of our staple foods. If we try to fill its place with cereal or rice or potatoes we are reducing protein starvation and substituting ourselves to a diet almost entirely of starch. Starch is an excellent fuel food and when digested and turned into sugar gives a "glue" for our muscle cylinders. It is also a first-class food for fattening cattle or human beings, but it will not build or repair the atoms of blood tissue nor furnish any back power of resistance to disease, the protein which attempts to live on a diet composed of more than three-fifths of starch is likely to find a falling off in vitality and endurance. An excess of protein may cause just as serious trouble in arteries as may. While a surplus of starch can be stored in the body in the form of fat, Nature has made no provision for the storing of an excess



The 4th and 5th need four hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat before the next harvest. Germany is drawing from supplies from the production of Russia. If Canada is to send her share every home must use one-fifth less wheat.



Did Jan. 1st, 1918, Bring You a Raise in Salary?

What are your prospects for this year? Are you in a position to go to your employer and say, "I think I deserve a \$5.00 a week raise"? Will it be granted? Think all around you where there are men who have made good. You know whether you have or not. It is the confidence you have in your own ability that is going to tell. Why not prepare yourself for a bigger and better position by paying a longer salary by qualifying for it by gaining confidence in your own ability? Why not allow us to train you? It is thought by many that salesmen and saleswomen are born, and cannot be made, but the salesmanship is a knack which can be acquired. The truth is, loss has proved thousands of times, that we are all salesmen regardless of who we are or what we do.

We teach salesmanship. While we are teaching salesmanship, the salesman or saleswoman is earning. Friendliness of your present position in life, you see it is yours to it at least write for information.

Do not wait until you have been out on your own for some time before you write. Your Card will bring you the details.

The Maclean Publishing Co., Ltd.
144 University Ave.
TORONTO ONTARIO

of protein is the body. Further, almost all the work of getting rid of waste is done in the kidneys and these organs are likely to be overworked. In attempting to maintain the amount of building foods, however, we must remember that while a man doing heavy manual work requires more fat and starchy foods than a man doing sedentary work, because he is running his bodily engine at top speed needs abundant fuel, the laboring man does not require more of the protein foods, if we are to believe Dr. Woods' theory. In fact, protein is necessary to support the intellectual powers and stimulate the imagination.

Fortunately the food requirements we look to in fish. Fortunately we have a fairly good supply of fish in our inland waters or well to the westward, even in small towns where the local dealer has never bothered much with a fish tank the homeowner who takes an occasional run to the lake in his regularity of his presence to buy fish on Tuesdays and Fridays. If he is still edified to stock a profitable food any organization of women can buy fish direct from the wholesalers in the larger cities. These fish are taken from near and fresh fish are out of season we have a variety of salt and smoked fish to eat, herring, cod, and tuna fish, which can be prepared in a variety of most palatable dishes.

In fact on their nutritive value is considered fish makes a satisfactory substitute for meat in almost every particular. There is no food experiment that fish has not passed successfully as a food. Food, later experiments have proved, however, that there is no special benefit from fish, and you can't expect too good food from an ill-digested meal. An advantage of fish over meat is the brain worker must be that fish is less physically demanding than meat. An athlete needs the stimulation of a meal of meat to take his work, an actor, but the brain worker has no physical outlet for the energy generated by this crack fuel. It is for the housewife who is after it in selecting fish that they are divided into two classes as concerns their food values—fat fish, like salmon, trout, mackerel, and herring where the fat is distributed through the flesh, and non-oily fish like cod, haddock, and sole, the oil being stored in the liver and is removed when the fish is dressed for cooking.

Smoked fish we have other means to substitute for beef—their nutritive value, the heart and liver of both beef and pork which are covered for many purposes. The reason why we may properly eat meat and fish, while all the salmon and lamba classes are good for the body, is not so much as it is merely necessary to repeat that the codfish of our daily bread will never make palatable beef, and that since no man properly eat meat the farmer would stop raising sheep if he could not sell his surplus lambs, and our wool shortage would become more serious than it is now, and that the codfish of our daily bread is as good as, systems, milk and milk products. Eggs are expensive in certain seasons, but that is the only reason why they will buy enough in their cheapness to put away in water glass for winter use. At the price of sixty cents a dozen eggs are as cheap as butter and at thirty-five cents a pound, since the food value of the eggs is about the same as a pound and seven eggs, which would make a pound, would cost thirty-five cents.

Of course, when we consider that a single egg can be made to feed a whole family, while a pound of steak would serve about four, we see that the egg will save the family and possibly supply all the protein required of the meal. Of course, too, could be made to take the place of meat in a considerable extent this winter. The chief point in favor of system is not their high food value; a quart of system will contain more actual nutriment than a quart of good milk, but systems are about the most easily digested food we have and their supply is never made to spread over a lot of less expensive food in a stew or soup. The value of milk as a food is well known, unfortunately, not well known. A little milk to feed in soups and puddings, certainly one-quarter to one-half cup per quart; whole milk costs about half as much as butter where it is difficult to get good whole milk. It will be found a real nuisance to keep condensed or evaporated milk and cream on hand to be used for cooking purposes. This means economy to buy anything but the best milk for children. From a nutritive standpoint, cheese is a part of the cheese diet, and is especially when we consider that it contains one-third fat as well as we need protein. It is rather unusual as a food, however, when it is eaten as a snack instead of being cooked and mixed with less concentrated foods like milk, butter, cream, bread crumbs or rice in a soufflé or au gratin dish. Besides the combination with other foods making a balanced dish the grating of the cheese makes it easier to digest, so does also a dash of cayenne or the serving of the dish with acid sauce like tomato. A cheese dish should always be served in place of a meat course, never with meat.

There are also reasons of technical substitution for beef. The legumes, beans, peas and lentils, an amount of the protein of the meats to take in the winter from the air are especially rich in protein. A dash of vinegar like lemon, or a dash of cream or a thick paste of potato or beans or lentils can be made to take the place of meat for two or three weeks without any loss of nutritive value. Some varieties of nuts, like almonds, contain more protein per pound than lean meat. A dash of fresh cream, or a dash of fruit, or a dash of cream or apples with nuts and a dash of oil dressing, and a certain amount of a balanced meal.

To find substitutes for wheat is more a matter of taste than of nutritive value. The housekeeper in furnishing palatable substitutes made this of improvising with what she had. If we have no corn, wheat substitutes are available. So far as our present situation has shown it is necessary to have a certain amount of wheat flour, work any of the substitutes there. The best method for the housekeeper to follow is to use a sponge cake which is so she can for making wheat bread, and to add the substitute flour with more wheat flour in making the food like corn, corn or rice flour we can use one cup of the substitute with four of the wheat flour, which is the ratio for making a substitute can be used even to fry a hot oil, or two cups in every tin. In a sense, when we use corn or flour or bread is hardly from a baker—and we have every indication that before long bread bakers will be required to use a certain amount of other cereals than wheat—the housekeeper can afford a



The best thing for winter the old antifreeze is the best antifreeze for your car.

Don't risk the safety of your car driving in winter weather. Use Johnson's Freeze-Proof Radiator Antifreeze. It will keep your car running all winter.

This Johnson's Freeze-Proof Radiator Antifreeze is the best antifreeze for your car.

One Application Lasts All Winter Prevents Frozen Radiators

The only way you can be positive that your radiator won't freeze up in winter is to use a non-evaporating, anti-freeze preparation. The present high price of alcohol and low boiling point have quick evaporation make it unsuitable. Besides, you are asked to conserve the supply of Alcohol for use in explosives.

Does Not Evaporate

Johnson's Freeze-Proof does not evaporate in one application is sufficient for the whole winter season. Its solution is rendered by leakage of the radiator or hose connections, thru the overflow pipe, or by boiling over.

Johnson's Freeze-Proof is put up in packages containing 645 lbs. net which retail at \$2.00 each. One package will protect a Ford from freezing at 3° below zero. For larger cars use two packages to protect to 3° below zero, and three packages to protect to 20° below zero.

B. C. JOHNSON & SON, Dept.

Johnson's Freeze-Proof should be used whenever you wish to prevent water from freezing—on automobiles, gas engines, tractors, vacuum-lighting and heating plants, incandescent lamps, etc. One box prevents 250 gallons of water from freezing at 5° below zero. For lower temperatures increase the proportion of Freeze-Proof.

Absolutely Harmless

Johnson's Freeze-Proof contains no oil and does not interfere with the cooling system. It will not injure rubber, cloth, packing or metal of any kind. It does not rust or corrode any metal. Johnson's Freeze-Proof is economical and easy to use and raises the boiling point of water 12° to 25° above for your own booklet entitled "Keep Your Car Young." As a full credit to you for your position. The information in this booklet will enable you to quickly improve the appearance and performance of your car. M. M. ENGINE, W. C. S. A.



Winter Maclean's Magazine. It will always give you.



Delicious and Nutritious!

Give the little
ones all the Junket
they want, because it is not
only a light, dainty dessert that
they "love," but it is also most
nourishing.

It is actually better for them than milk; because it is milk in ideal form.

Junket

MADE WITH MILK

It is eaten with a spoon, more slowly than milk. But more important, the Junket Tablet coagulates the milk, preparing it for easy and complete digestion exactly as it should be prepared in and by the stomach.

Send to your dealer's name, for Recipe Booklet and Samples (enough for 12 dishes) or 12c for full package

Chr. Hansen's Canadian Laboratory
Dept. A, Toronto, Ont.

Big Spare-Time Money for YOU

We want good, steady, reliable persons—excellent representatives—who would like to make \$10.00 to \$25.00 extra each month without in any way interfering with your present duties.

It is easy, pleasant, profitable spare-time work—it does not require previous selling experience—we'll tell you how!

Write for particulars—Just on an postal card—"Send me your proposition."

Agency Division

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
145-155 University Avenue TORONTO, CAN.

Maclean's Magazine—It will identify you

The Kid and help him with a deer. Get the job!

"I do," I says. "But it's darned little help I'll be in a stunt like the Kid is!" The three laughed at that. "Charley," he says, "I want you to get hold of the producer's string of your steady nature and draw it so tight that not an atom of what I'm going to tell you can possibly slip out. Listen," he says. "The Kid never slips a deer in his life. I want you to do it!"

I COULDN'T say anything to do anything! I wanted part or twice that week I could have found my Adam's apple move up and down, but whether I got out plain word or the show of black string I was kidding. I was kidding.

"Charley," says the Kid. "You, go out with the Kid and shoot a deer. He's nothing but a fancy imagination and never killed a live thing in his life. And Charley, make the word, remember."

Just here the Kid comes in and I back up. "I've tried to know some thing you like a whole lot has gone clear off his nut, but it's worse to have to cry around a crowd like this, looking to escape the way out of your system, at the same time. A day with several flies would's offer half the torture I was dealing when I sent the boys down' back to camp."

"How is he now?" they asked, and I had to put him first as my own and grined it under my upper lip. I said, "Charley, and look! forward to better things. How did you get along with the cattle?" I said, "Charley," they tell me they hadn't started, and so go on something to steady as.

But my boys damned with their words. "One's half up, already," they told me, and if it hadn't been just before time I'd have said I'd have made into the back house and out the road of Pansylvania toward to Cleveland heaven, I was that other and diagnosed miserable with the worst I was obliged to hold tight onto.

THE Northern twilight had fallen soft and soft, a cool of wood-splashed shadows. They had dipped behind the fir, fir-topped hills, the still lake lay sleeping and official shadows. Out on the lawns a pair of boys voiced their mythical live animals. Charley stared from his reflection, slowly another leg on the walk, and returned.

And the Kid moved him back to health, walked on him, felt him, looked him as good as a human head. But the spring drive was on and before long the Kid had the earth beneath his feet again.

On his return I had sent Jake and another back to the city for freshening for the night. I didn't see what was wanted, the order being written and mailed; my man was to be sent to get the white as quick as human power could get it, and the farm-house arrived at last. It was one of the very best of them. All these years would have alive with gluttony and song. Old Charlie said, yonder, pointed across fingers to the blue sky, and I was there at the table, along with Boston and the Kid.

Everything was created and found me I couldn't know to guess what the farm-house was to be, so was I likely to know either, for the show was in the air. We sat and got along without any more. You go back to the house. "You go to stay here with the Kid!"

I turned away as they went into the house. I walked around in the other side

of the little home to get on and Jake left there, and through the open window I saw them. The Kid was in Charlie's arms and he was holding him close, close as a man holds a woman.

Charlie got back on his blanket and sighed. The night air was moving a silver sheet from behind me to what I saw. A whip-poorwill whistled from a leafy upper along the shore.

That night I left Bayswater Camp, he returned safely, and I'll tell you why. I was sure he believed that the most splendid love in the world was a man's love for a man. . . . and I knowed it. I knowed that being would be gone. I knowed I would learn the Kid and the Boy's wife, Mary, were one and the same girl—yes, hell, can't you see it all yourself?

Just the same I carried away my belief and I've stayed away with it, too. And tomorrow, some more, I'm going to carry it away again. I wouldn't go down to Bayswater Bay a thousand dollars. No, no, I'm going to look trail to tomorrow morning.

Thirty-three away in an unlighted cigarette. His eyes were on the white line. "Tomorrow, at the same time, we'll be back together, Charley," he said softly.

The Pawns Count

Continued from page 22

the kids' different. He does it too thick, and he's got the public speaking. Now if he only had the long hair, he'd be the man for your job. Come right along, here."

HE rose heavily in his feet, crossed the room, and there upon the door of what was little more than a cupboard at the further end. The place was in darkness, but a human form sprang suddenly against the long black and shining eyes were the only visible aspects in a crowd of darkness.

"There's all right, kid," the Irishman said softly. "So come just. This is a gentleman on business. Won't he fix it all?"

He stepped back and brought a candle from the table at which he had been seated. Fawcett held him by the light, and by the light of the candle the little man's head was dimly lit. His features were almost negligible—there was simply a dark shadow of red on the cheek, and a white beard that was the wall behind that. With his hand he the wall crept a little, apparently young man, with a perfectly innocent face and black eyes under which were blue ones. His clothes were torn and covered with dust, so though he had dropped himself about the door, and one of his hands was bleeding.

The gentleman's on business, Jake," he had repeated.

"Give me some whisky," the young man whispered.

The Irishman shook his eyes.

"Buddy Macaulay, you've finished that bottle!" he exclaimed.

"It's the best of the business replied in a hot whisper. "I don't and I feel nothing, I taste nothing—I forget nothing!"

He tossed off without hesitation the remainder half full of whisky which he had poured into his glass. Then he came out.

"I'm sick of this," he declared. "I'll go



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For then, that is also responsible for our present defeat, the deflection of Berlin, is still in control of our imperial affairs.

One of the greatest handicaps we have had in this war has been the conservatism in London. This conservatism has been, at times, a handicap. It has been, at times, a handicap. It has been, at times, a handicap.

There is not the slightest doubt that had the newspapers in England not been so opposed to aggressive information, public opinion would have been more open to a different state of affairs than we have today. Even in the matter of labor freedom the British press was backward.

On the other hand the British press has encouraged opinion by the dissemination of false information. We have seen this in the case of the war in the East. We have seen this in the case of the war in the East. We have seen this in the case of the war in the East.

It is clear that the British press has been a great help to the German cause. It has been a great help to the German cause. It has been a great help to the German cause. It has been a great help to the German cause.

Today the British press will not allow the British press to let out anything that might be known. It is not the British press that is the problem. It is not the British press that is the problem. It is not the British press that is the problem.

So John Anderson's report on Guyton, yet for John is regarded as one of the most able and most constructive of men in British public life.

Fortunately in Canada the Robert Borden is a very different type from Joseph Chamberlain, yet chief concern has shown a different type from Joseph Chamberlain, yet chief concern has shown a different type from Joseph Chamberlain.

Colonial pressure, particularly the pressure of the British Empire, is a powerful factor in the making of public opinion. It is a powerful factor in the making of public opinion. It is a powerful factor in the making of public opinion.

Lord George, a man of extraordinary ability and energy—the last was in sight for the last—was in sight for the last—was in sight for the last—was in sight for the last—was in sight for the last.

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You need not be discouraged, however. Your skin is continually changing. As the old skin dies, new forms. This new skin can be kept clear, soft and delicate in color.

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The treatment for sallowness, sluggish skins is given on this page. Look for other treatments in "A Skin You Love to Touch," the booklet wrapped around every cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap. For a month or six weeks' treatment you will find a 25c cake is sufficient. Woodbury's Facial Soap is on sale at drug stores and toilet goods counters in the United States and Canada—wherever toilet goods are sold.

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Just before retiring, wash your face and neck with plenty of Woodbury's Facial Soap and warm water. If your skin has been badly neglected, rub a generous lather thoroughly into the pores, using an upward and outward motion. Do this until the skin feels somewhat sensitive. Rinse well in warm water, then in cold. Whenever possible, rub your skin for 30 seconds with a piece of ice and dry carefully.



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